

# THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

WM. T. TOWNS, Editor.

HOPKINSVILLE, FEB. 25, 1879.

It is a thing to be counted on, that Blackburn will go in on the first ballot.

See that you send solid men to the Convention in this city on next Monday, 3rd Inst.

A Kentucky solitaire—Jim McKenzie in the House, opposed to the back pension steel.

Beauregard on the recent repeal of the Louisiana State Lottery: Better later than never.

The Evansville Journal, the leading Republican paper of Indiana, wants Blaine for President.

Go to your precincts on Saturday next, March 1st, and at precisely 2 o'clock vote for Blackburn.

Prof. Tice is telling the upper Kentucky folks when to expect snow. Price 50 cents, in job lots.

The Courier-Journal hung a twenty-cent likeness of George Washington over its local matter on the 22nd.

Amos Dickinson says she will go back to the stage if she feels like it. But the young Miss will hardly feel like it.

The people at large can better select a Governor than can a strangled, excited Convention. We want the claims of all "dark horses" disregarded.

How did it happen that George Washington was hung on the 21st inst., and yet was not born until the 22nd?

Choked to death by a cord.

The eleven column, solid nonpareil advertisement of the City Treasurer, of Evansville, in the Daily Courier, would suggest that Kentucky is not the only State where the voice of the dear Tax Gatherer is heard in the land.

Osification of the liver is threatened to King Humboldt, of Italy. Our family physician will please present accounts. We shall hereafter treat our own case, and fear little less like a fool in the tiercy of a soul.

All hail, grand, glorious Mafeska, child of Poland, we love and honor thee ferdy, hoary and talot.—(Mansell's Louisville Democrat.)

We pity thee poorchild of woman! Stage striking is with the old, more pitiable than a direct assault from the sprangled lightning.

A fire in Russellville has consumed the Herald-Enterprise, printing office, valued at \$5,000. Insurance, \$3,000. We extend sincere sympathy to our clever neighbor and trust his country people will do likewise. There will be no delay in the issue of the paper we are pleased to know.

The news from all parts of the State confirms the statement of the Russian Plague, it is confidently to be hoped that Dr. Blackburn's opponents will permit him to finish his canvass in peace, without continually reminding him of his "foreign relations." Such narrow mindedness is un-Kentuckyish.

Without the expression of a preference for either the "hero" or the "statesman," candor compels the statement that Dr. Blackburn is the choice of a large majority of the Democracy of Tiggs for Governor.—Tiggs Democrat.

And without the expression of anything save matter of truth, Christian county will be not far behind in the laudable work of this covering the old political physician with glory.

Had the Kentucky River been looked as often as it has been, it would not have been so long in coming to its mouth. Mr. Fitzhugh, engineer of the recent survey, reports that it will take four and a quarter millions to do the business. A good large outlay, we should say, to dam a little river. The game is not worth the candle.

"The evidence shows that I am fairly elected, and by the help of God I shall be duly inaugurated."—WADE HAMPTON, December 1876.

"The evidence shows that I shall be fairly nominated, and by the help of heaven I too shall be duly inaugurated."—L. P. B.

P. S. Politicians to the contrary.

"Uncle Tom" McCreery—God bless him!—was the only member of the Kentucky delegation in Congress who voted against the back pension steel.—(Blackburnian News.)

For the love you bear clever candor, for the sake of many statesmanship, friend News, please flout it from the mast head of your lofty column, tell it even in Galt, if you choose, that while McCreery in the Senate opposed the bill, our McKenzie showed no less nerve in the House.

The Courier-Journal's man in "Roundabouts," has the drop on us Judging from his report of a Hopkinsvillian, who was recently fined ten dollars, in Louisville, for carrying \$3.50 worth of "coasted oysters" (7) under his belt. Our townsman is made to say, on plunking up the X, "this is the alfordest oyster town I ever struck." When you tell tales on Hopkinsvillians why don't you call names? We have extended the courtesy to you vice versa.

The negro, George Washington, who was sentenced in the Circuit Court, of Jeffersonville, was hung in Louisville on the 21st inst. When the trap was pulled down the halter broke and let black George to the earth, though his neck was broken. He was again subjected to a drop rope performance and hung by the neck until dead! dead! dead!!!

It is said that a chew of cocoa leaves assists endurance through long periods of abstinence. If such is the case those three lonesome Methodist ministers of Tennessee, who chew having learned the habit in youth and being now unable to swear off successfully, will have a newly spun yarn with which to tackle themselves to the spotless white bosom of a billed shirt.

John Logan has made a capital out-door moonshine speech in Washington, and the funny part of it is he didn't grant time to his colored colleagues. The old constitutional fraud personally consumed the whole evening, to the great neglect of those hopeful fifteenth amendment orators who had come prepared to tell where "Ebenueze" was since the mule dung him."

The inaccuracy of several recent reports from our exchanges on the gubernatorial vote is, if unintentional, amusing; if intended, base falsehood. One of our most reliable exchanges sums up the vote:

Blackburn.....181  
Jones.....50  
Underwood.....224  
What do you mean, Mr. Deering? The vote stands actually:  
Blackburn.....314  
Underwood.....149  
Jones.....118

Seven of the Democratic members elect of the next House are now under indictment in their respective districts in any of the Southern States, for setting the Election and Supervisors' laws at defiance and openly violating them at the late election.—Evansville Journal.

It was just such untruthful statements as this that you have unconsciously used to kill your Republican party in Indiana. The time was when she went ingloriously Republican, but the disgraceful pressure of just such false assertions from your columns has driven your state party into a common sized *Kephale*.

The Moffitt, Ketter and Bell Punch have been laid aside by the present Virginia Legislature. They have had a very short life. The law was enacted by the last Legislature, and while it has produced to the State an increase in revenue of about \$11,000 over the old system, yet it has a "remedial" body to break down this monopoly, so repugnant to the taste of a large class of loyal voters. Don't infer from this that the representatives have acted from any personal motives.

A deficit of over twenty-seven million dollars which was met by the sale of four per cent. bonds is the legacy left the people by the last Democratic Congress.—Evansville Journal.

With two hundred and fifty millions of cash in the Treasury, the legacy of that Democratic Congress, the Republicans insist that a still greater 4 per cent. bonded indebtedness must be made. They propose to use half of that surplus two hundred and fifty millions, now in the Treasury, in paying Union soldiers their back pension ratios, while to pay the just debts of the government new bonds must be made.

Senator Eastis, of Louisiana, is looming up in the Senate. His recent efforts on the bill for the restriction of Chinese immigration, was a powerful claim to the bloody-shirt policy of certain Republican leaders. His remarks cut deeply in to the heart of Blaine and showed the gross inconsistency of his free-eating statesmanship. The talented Senator upon this happy criticism, among other pointed arguments:

"Sir, one thing has struck me during this and other discussions. Whenever the question of race is brought up, the Chinese and the white man, all the denunciations are against the Chinese; but when the question of race is brought up, the negro and the white man, all the denunciations are against the white man."

Bishop Foley, of Chicago, whose death is just announced, gave up the ghost complacently. As life was just departing from his body he turned to a friend and quietly remarked: "I have tried to do my duty. I bow to the will of Almighty God. What a consolation to man that after having tried to do his duty, he shall finally resign to the pangs of death and bravely 'bow to the will of Almighty God.' The fruits of a life well spent are ripe, sweeter and more palatable than  
"The hour of Heratity.  
"The path of glory lead but to the grave."

The Inter-State pigeon shooting match between Kentucky and Tennessee, for \$2,500 a side and \$500 forfeit is attracting considerable interest. The match will embrace fifteen members on each side; best two out of three, sixteen single and eight pairs of birds to each competitor.

The following gentlemen will likely compose the Tennessee team:  
Memphis—Saunders, Merriam, Leland, Franklin, Nichols.  
Franklin—Wells, E. Wells, Perkins, Nashville—Kirkman, Watkins, Maske, Knoxville—Dow, McChung.  
Among the following names:  
Bowling Green—Cook, Bray.  
Frankfort—Scott, Church, Thompson.  
Paris—Woolford, Kit Clay, Cal Clay, Kerr.  
Ferguson, Kinston.  
Mayville—Major Manner.  
Louisville—Moore Griffith, Barbour, Field, Hutchings, Cowling, Thompson, Bonnie, Bedford.

These gentlemen have not been actually entered for the match, and we presume there will be considerable change before the first shooting, in Louisville, on May 17th. There will be three contests to decide; first in Louisville, second in Nashville, and in case of a tie, some other place for the third.

## Col. Fayette Hewitt.

This estimable gentleman is meeting with hearty endorsement, in all parts of the State, for Auditor. It is very gratifying to his friends to see this practical illustration of the State's consideration for so estimable a man, so capable an officer and so brave a soldier. Thompson, in his "History of the First Brigade" pays a very fitting tribute to the bravery and endurance of this officer. After reciting several instances of his dauntless bravery and devotion, the historian adds:

"His courage was of that superior kind which enables a man to be perfectly collected, cool, constant and not to be thrown off his guard by the most imminent and surprising danger or by the greatest calamity that can characterize a soldier's life. As feeling that duty with what perfect self-control he could get, even amid appalling dangers is well worthy of our admiration."

## Reputation.

Tennessee has acted dishonorably through her present Legislature.—There is no doubt but that she owes justly every cent of the \$5,000,000 of dollars claim against her. She has fallen a pecuniary victim to her railroads. About \$17,000,000 of her indebtedness we understand is on account of indorsement of railroad bonds. She went into the matter with her eyes wide open, thinking that the building of the roads would open up a spirit of enterprise and internal improvement, but since the matter has turned out unfavorably, and her expectations, which were a valuable consideration, have proven all shadows of big bonanzas, she now refuses to meet her honest debt on this account. The bondholders, fearing an entire repudiation of the claim have been forced to make a concession to the State of 40 per cent. of the amount and still the deadweight sensibilities of a majority of her representatives refuse to accept any such proposition. This whole country will come to the dogs with such another disgraceful act on the part of a State. We need a higher sense of honor in our public trusts and until such an order is inaugurated the safety of property is a dead letter in our constitutions.

## Interest Laws.

The news comes authenticated from an adjoining county that \$30,000 have been sent from that county within the past six weeks to be invested in U. S. 4 per cent. bonds. What does this mean? Are we to infer that there is no demand for the money in that county? Are we to conclude that the population of that section are over-run with current capital? Are we to say that there are no collateral in that county on which to raise money?

We think not. The substantial element of that county, the farming class and producers are in precisely the same financial embarrassment that Christian county is in. The holders of real estate are unable to realize on property, and the consequence is the Sheriff finds great difficulty in making his return to the Treasurer. The scarcity of money is a thing of reality and men who have heretofore met every financial obligation promptly now plead for a degree of mercy totally beyond the sheriff to grant. Then we can see that there is a demand for currency. We can see that property is plentiful. We can see that the demand for taxes is inevitable and yet within the past six weeks \$30,000 have gone from Caldwell county to lodge permanently in Government bonds at 4 per cent. interest per annum. Government securities are not a whit safer than first mortgages on desirable real estate. But then they are more convertible and money invested in them can be collected when needed without fear of litigation or delay. Then to the investor of money all these advantages have their effect. If the investor look at the matter, (as they invariably do), in a self protective light and not as a matter of advantage to the county within which he lives, then he must of course accept Government bonds as most suited to his interests. There must be some change. We must devise some means to keep our money at home. It is a crying shame on our legislature that the legal rate of interest was reduced to six per cent. If money could be legally invested here at from 7 1/2 to 9 per cent. it would not seek foreign investment, but as it is, the additional 2 per cent. in favor of investment in home securities, is trifling and insufficiently large to make up for the disadvantages of this local investment. Let our next Legislature repeal this law. We are receiving only about half price for our productions of the soil, that which is the only source of actual income to the State, and with all our surplus capital seeking foreign investment and only half price coming in for our products we may expect still harder times in our country. The facts in this case are as plain as the commonest axiom and we must necessarily remedy the evil by a new interest law, fixing the rate at least two per cent. higher than the present. Unless something is done speedily we may prepare to share a harder winter than our present, probably lay up and such our paws like bruis, supporting ourselves on the interest of what we owe.

## A Lesson of the Canvass.

The errors of the gubernatorial canvass of 1875 together with those of 1879 clearly demonstrate the fact that hereafter counties will simultaneously instruct for State officers by printed conventions. Personal elections, being hereafter to be more modest and reputable. While Dr. Blackburn has not condescended to any vulgar electioneering, yet he has been compelled to make a closer, warmer canvass than seems commendable, on account of the precept of his opponent, Mr. Underwood, who has used every honorable means in his power to gain instructions. There is a strong feeling arising in the State against such personalities, yet greatly preferable to the people, above board acknowledges the object of his ambition, greatly preferable is such a man, to him who lays low in his aggrandizing plots and flatters himself secretly that certain elements will be exploded and a coalition formed to place himself in the high station of trust and honor. We have supreme disgust for such a black political dog, we condemn a man who would play the part of a "dark horse" even though he were a thorough-bred Fly-by-Night. That man who thinks to play such a cunning hand in the official game should be stamped as a trickster and his claims accepted to a committee of one to report on merits at the final day of judgment. That man who would do such a thing is a professional wire puller and political huckster and is unworthy the honor of being made a Governor of Kentucky. The people are tired of all such trickery and deceit. They want to know who they are voting for in every instance. The people at large can more satisfactorily select a Governor than can a strangled, excited convention. Then let the press cease to speak so disrespectfully of the people's rights in connection with "dark horses," &c.

The people of Kentucky want Dr. Blackburn for Governor and have him they will, "dark horse or no dark horse."

## The Proposed Change in our State Constitution.

The issue before us, at our next August election, of changing the present Constitution of the State, seems to find an indifferent and careless reception at the hands of the people. The fact is they are not sufficiently familiar with the pros and cons of the question to form any opinion whatever, as to its propriety. Maj. Frank Bristow, an able lawyer and editor, of Todd County, is strongly in favor of a Constitutional Convention. He thinks that the manner of changing our Constitution is itself an awkward piece of legislation, but, for our part, this feature is decidedly correct. The Constitution as it now stands provides that the Legislature shall first decide that it is necessary for a change and that the issue shall be submitted to the people. After the question is affirmatively decided by the vote of the people, then it goes back to a new Legislature to approve a second time, who again submits it to the people, and with this continued succession of submittal the issue is delayed probably for five years. This gives to the Constitution a substantiality and prevents all rash and hasty legislation. When we have a Constitution it should be a wise one, and the less often it is submitted to change and alteration so much the more we are assured of its wisdom, and so much the more we are guaranteed a permanent, dignified government. There are several features in our Constitution, adopted in 1851, that seem to demand an alteration: the slave clause, for instance, that made the importation of free colored people a felony, which is now a dead letter, but then we have gotten along swimmingly in our Departments of State. Our Courts have power to construe such clauses liberally, so we may expect no harm from any such inapplicable dead letter in the Constitution. Our State is out of debt. Her citizens have enjoyed all the advantages and privileges of fair and free elections. Her national prestige has been well and truly sustained. Her free school system is as satisfactory as that of any State, and her good citizens find no fault with the practical workings of government. Should we decide to call a Constitutional Convention, there would be new room for the workings of real political politicians and, besides the heavy expense to the State, some more objectionable feature might be inserted in the Constitution and cause a split in our Democratic party, which has so satisfactorily conducted the affairs of State for many years.

We can see but little practical good to come of the new idea Constitution. Certain it is, that no better price could be obtained for real estate, crops or stock, and this is what is now needed to lift the people from the impending suffering of national legislation. Let us not tamper with our constitution. Let well enough alone. While we enjoy both religious and political liberty, let alone the laws that guarantee it. While living, practical points are to be considered, earning our bread by the sweat of our brows, spare us this extra expense of legislation and let all things work together, as of yore, for the good of them that love the law and keep its commandments. John Randolph, the wisest man of his day, on being publicly accused by his political opponent, Mr. Epps, with vehemence in legislation, boldly accepted the cap that fate and providence claimed that, "It has been the object of my political life to hinder rather than to promote legislation; too much legislation is worse than none at all. And we say now, that to delegate a lot of men to change our present Constitution would virtually give us "too much legislation."

## Kelly's Station.

We tender our thanks to you for a car-load of various newspapers, received. We will get Bob to hitch up the spring wagon presently, and haul 'em down.

The threatening aspect of the weather indicates another snow slide. Let her come.

K. Depp goes for the Crofton boys right and left. It is very obvious that K. D. is mad because he can't dance—can't even strike a "shuffler" is still in the knees, and has a foot shaped like a V. No wonder K. Depp is mad; who wouldn't be?

Darity, proprietor of Darity's Hotel, at Crofton, was in this village last Friday.

"Did you ever kiss a lass, Jim?" "Never." "What never?" "Hardly ever." "Did you ever take a glass, Jim?" "Never." "What never?" "Hardly."

At the solicitation of many friends, Prof. F. W. Owen has agreed to become a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, election one year from next August. The Prof. sticks to the old maxim, "first come, first served."

We reiterate that we will "settle" with the compositor for multiplied offenses.

Mr. E. F. Kelly of this place has secured reserved tickets in the Evansville Lottery. Ed lies of nights, now, and dreams, and so fondly, of drawing the balance of his days in luxurious indolence. Too bad!

## Bought by a Price.

The Louisville Commercial (Rep.) has this to say, editorially:

President Hayes may commit grievous errors in his government policy, but the person who administered Dr. Price's Golden Medical Discovery for billions of lives, complaints, (insane blood, scrofula, or king's evil, pimples, blotches, eruptions, or any blood disease, will be rewarded by the restoration of health and order to the distressed even to the gates of heaven.

Is this the Republican party's remedy for its sins? Does the Commercial acknowledge that its "Great and Good(?) party" is to be restored to health through one dose of the "Golden Discovery" or has it sold its editorial columns to a chronic advertiser for a Price?

## Shall We Change our Constitution.

Capt. F. M. Bristow has treated this subject with marked ability in a recent issue of the Register, and as he takes a different stand from ourselves, we give the following extracts from his article:

The manner of changing our Constitution ought itself to be changed. As it now stands no alteration, amendment or change can be effected in less than five years. Governments are, or at least should be, progressive, and it in that progress it should be thought necessary to change the fundamental laws it would certainly not take the people five or six years to determine whether such necessity exists.

We ought to have a Constitution that can be enforced. We ought also to have a Constitution, if possible, that no necessity could arise, for its violation, and especially by the law making power of our State so long as our form of Government remains as it is. That such is not the case now no one who knows the facts will deny. For instance, in regard to Circuit Courts we find this provision in Art. 4, Sec. 24: "The general Assembly, if they deem it necessary, may establish one additional district every four years, but the judicial districts shall NOT EXCEED SIXTEEN until the population of the State shall exceed one million five hundred thousand."

We now have by legislative enactment more than sixteen Judicial Districts in our State, yet last census taken only shows a population of 1,210,000—white and colored. If the legal business of our State has increased to such an extent that more than sixteen Judicial Districts are necessary, our Constitution ought to be changed: if no such necessity exists our legislators have done wrong in enacting upon the people an unconstitutional expense.

This question is one of importance and deserves more attention from the people than it has received. It would be well if all the people of the State would give our constitution a careful perusal prior to the August election. If they would do this we are certain they would be convinced that we need a new Constitution.—Elkton Register.

## CALL AND SEE US!

WILLIAMS & GREGORY, At the RINK, Nashville street, HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WE have exactly what you want, at low prices in the way of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, SUCH AS WAGONS, BUGGIES, REAPERS, MOWERS, SELF BINDERS, SELF RAKES, STEAM ENGINES, SEPARATORS.

KENTUCKY GRAIN DRILLS, CORN SHELLERS, SULKY HAY RAKES, CIDER MILLS, STRAW CUTTERS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY FORKS, SCYTHES, GRAIN CRADLES, HARROWS, WHEELBARROWS, HAY PRESSES and TOBACCO CREWS. We have also a large stock of RUBBER BUCKET PUMPS, FORCE PUMPS, CISTERN PUMPS and ICE HOUSE PUMPS. On hand. They are the cheapest and the BEST.

## PLOWS.

Our stock of Plows is large and complete, embracing the celebrated Ralston's Disc, the famous Plow, from Britain Double Shovel, Plow, Harington all steel Plows, Garden City Plow, Plow and Plow, Garden City Plow, Plow and Plow, and the best made Plows in the market, and we take great pleasure in offering the farmers these plows as we know that every one sold will give satisfaction. We keep the best.

## Bronzed Crystal Metal FARM BELLS.

They save time and labor in calling the farm hands. They call the farmers when wanted on business. They call assistance in case of fire. They are protection to your family left alone in case of an alarm of pure crystal metal, and their shape and weight are such as to give the most possible results. They are superior in tone, finish and beauty to any other bell in the market except the "bells" of Christian and Trigg counties.

## SEED.

We have on hand Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Rye Grass, Red Top and German Millets. At

## HOPKINSVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

1879.

### LAWYERS.

BREATHITT & FAYNE, Hopper Block, opposite Phillips & Sons.  
H. A. PHILLIPS & SONS, Hopper Block, rear of Lumber's store.  
J. B. BOYD, Hopper Block, first door, rear of Lumber's store.  
A. CHAMPLIN, Webster House, rear of Court House.  
WINFREY & MCCARTHOY, Main Street, opposite Phillips Bank.  
J. W. McPHERSON, Main Street, adjoining J. P. A. Bank.  
RITTER & SYBERT, next to Court House, entrance from Main Street.  
FELAND & GRAYES, Main Street, opposite Phillips Bank.  
J. B. KNIGHT & SONS, Main Street, opposite Engine House.  
L. BUCKNER'S drug store.

### DOCTORS.

W. M. FUGUA, M. D., office up stairs, Hopper Block.  
MRS. R. I. MARTIN, opposite Phoenix Hotel, over Henderson's.  
MRS. M. E. RODGERS, Nashville Street, nearly opposite Christian Church.

### MILLINERS.

MRS. R. I. MARTIN, opposite Phoenix Hotel, over Henderson's.  
MRS. M. E. RODGERS, Nashville Street, nearly opposite Christian Church.

### JEWELERS.

DICK LOYER, Main Street, at House & Overhauled.  
G. H. DRAXTON, Main Street, opposite Court House.

### PHOTOGRAPHERS.

CLARENCE ANDERSON, Henry Block, entrance next door to "Bargain".  
G. HENRY & STARLING, Main Street, opposite East & Davidson's drug goods.

### DRUG STORE.

GANT & DAVISON, Main St., opposite Gant & Davidson's drug store.  
J. S. COHN, Main Street, Dick Loyer's old stand.

### DRY GOODS.

HONEST JOHN MOATON, corner Nashville and Virginia Streets.  
W. W. Wiley, Main Street, opposite E. H. Hopper & Son.

### TRUNKS.

F. A. YOST, at G. W. Wiley's opposite Hopper & Son.

### GROCERS.

HENDERSON & CARANISH, Main Street, opposite Phoenix Hotel.  
DICK CASSER, Fulton's old stand, Corner Main and Nashville streets.

### RESTAURANTS.

W. M. MILLS, Court Street, opposite Court House.  
ANDERSON & ANDERSON, South side of Court House.  
PAYNE & YOUNG, Nashville street, near Davidson's.

### LIVERY STABLES.

B. H. SMITH, corner of Virginia and Spring Streets.  
T. L. SMITH, North corner Russellville and Virginia Streets.

### WILLIAMS & GREGORY.

At the RINK, Nashville street, HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

### FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

SUCH AS WAGONS, BUGGIES, REAPERS, MOWERS, SELF BINDERS, SELF RAKES, STEAM ENGINES, SEPARATORS.

### KENTUCKY GRAIN DRILLS.

CORN SHELLERS, SULKY HAY RAKES, CIDER MILLS, STRAW CUTTERS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY FORKS, SCYTHES, GRAIN CRADLES, HARROWS, WHEELBARROWS, HAY PRESSES and TOBACCO CREWS. We have also a large stock of RUBBER BUCKET PUMPS, FORCE PUMPS, CISTERN PUMPS and ICE HOUSE PUMPS. On hand. They are the cheapest and the BEST.

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### CITY BARBER SHOP.

HAWKINS, HARGRAVES & CROSS, MAIN ST., (OPPOSITE HOPPER'S), HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

### Tonsorial Parlor.

For the purpose of SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &c., in the most excellent style. Jan. 10, 79. J. Y.

### RESPECTFULLY SOLICITING.

a share of business and the kindly influence of our friends, we are, Yours respectfully, Williams & Gregory.

# BETHHEL COLLEGE.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Scholastic year, two terms, twenty weeks each. Spring term begins JANUARY 14th, 1879.

Pupils received at any time. Ladies and children not connected with the College may be admitted to the classes in Music, Art, Education, French and Calculus, by special arrangement with the President.

Jan. 10, 79. J. W. RUST.

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DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron, Steel Wood-work, Farming Implem'ts

AND

FISH BROS. FARM WAGONS,

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